

SRI PRABHAKAR TELKAR.—The government is kind enough to employ these unemployed graduates. Will the Government think of providing more stipend because they are required to work miles away from their native towns or villages?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್ :—ನಾವು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಎಂಪ್ಲಾಯ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸ್ಪೆಷಂಡ್ ಕೊಡುವುದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister) :—The scheme came into existence with a view to help those people who have not been able to secure employment. This stipend is paid as an incentive for their survival. Perhaps this kind of doling cannot be continued for ever nor can you expect any increase in their emoluments on par with government servants. If you ask all these questions, the whole scheme will have to be stopped. On the other hand, this one year's training perhaps is going to give them an opportunity to learn some work. Now the Government is seriously thinking, instead of opening colleges after colleges and turning out these graduates just as the machines turns out the goods in the factory without any market, to have vocational training centres immediately after SSLC without more money being spent. Today we require men who are capable of handling the construction of houses. A mason today earns more than an ordinary man. Giving training in brickmaking is also a good education. We are now engaged in constructing lakhs of houses but there is dearth for masons, carpenters, smithy and fitters. In the villages hundreds of pumpsets are lying idle for want of repairs. We want people to repair them.

Our boys and girls should learn something of animal husbandry and in horticulture. In these departments we have to give training to these young people. If these boys and girls expect more money then whatever money we raise by way of revenue will have to be spent on these people; even then it will not be sufficient.

Electrification of Golageri and Kamatagi Villages of Sindagi Taluk.

34 SRI M. H. BEKINALKAR (Sindgi)—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that at Golageri and Kamatagi villages of Sindgi Taluk, Electric Poles are put as far back as 1974, and till today no electricity is supplied;

(b) if so, when the electricity will be supplied to these villages ?

SRI H. C. SREEKANTIAH (Minister for Municipal Administration)
[On behalf of, SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister)]

(a) Yes, so far as Golageri village is concerned. There is no village by name Kamtagi in Sindgi Taluk. However, it is ascertained that there is a village by name 'Kuni Kumatagi' in Sindgi Taluk, but this village is not included in the approved rural electrification programmes as it does not satisfy the norms prescribed for the purpose.

(b) Electrification of Golageri village will be taken up immediately after the scheme for electrification of this village is approved by the Rural Electrification Corporation.

SRI M. H. BEKINALKAR.—May I know the reason for omitting the Kumatagi village from rural electrification programme ?

† SRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH.—22 KM transmission line had to be completed. As soon as this work is completed, the work will be taken up. Due to scarcity of materials the Electrification of that village could not be taken up.

SRI M. H. BEKINALKAR.—There is a Kerudgi village but there is no Chamtagi village. What about electrification of Kerudgi village ?

SRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH.—That village is not included in the Rural Electrification Programme because that village did not come under those rules. But our State Government can approve of that work to be taken up by the Electricity Board.

Industrial disputes before Conciliation Officers

166 SRI B. V. KAKKILAYA (Vittal).— Will the Minister for labour and Excise be pleased to state:—

(a) number of Industrial disputes raised before the Conciliation Officers in 1977—78,

(b) number of disputes out of these pending before the Conciliation Officers for more than 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and one year

(c) number of disputes which resulted in settlement at Conciliation stages: